



SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 7, 1905

THE DEATH of John F. Coyle in New York yesterday recalls many reminiscences of newspaper life half a century ago. The deceased was a venerable editor, and about the last who figured in this section of country previous to the civil war. Half a century ago the National Intelligencer, with which Mr. Coyle was identified, was the standard paper of Washington, and exerted a wide influence. It was at one time the official organ of the government and published the proceedings of Congress in full. The paper was an essential to all who desired to keep abreast of the political news of the day. Its editorials were read and often reproduced in other journals, while its columns contained communications, evidently written by public men, as interesting as the "Letters of Junius." The advent of a republican administration in 1861 and the immigration to Washington of thousands from other sections of the country produced new conditions, and the old Intelligencer fell to the rear, became unprofitable and its publication was finally discontinued. When the Intelligencer was at its zenith the papers published in Richmond were enjoying national reputations. Like the Intelligencer they were edited by brilliant men, and were read by thousands. The Alexandria Gazette, while not claiming to be the Alpha of the constellation, was nevertheless a bright star in the galaxy. One by one the orbs have grown faint and finally disappeared altogether leaving the Gazette at the beginning of the twentieth century the single bright star in what was once an attractive constellation in the newspaper world.

POLITICS maketh strange bedfellows, and the distemper known as "gush," which has prevailed sporadically in several parts of the United States in recent years, brings numbers to the same bunk. Certain men from the South, delegated by the citizens of Birmingham, Ala., and Knoxville, Tenn., to extend to President Roosevelt an invitation to include those cities in his contemplated Southern tour, fraternized on the trip to Washington, with every evidence of mutual regard and enjoyment, with Booker T. Washington and Bishop Barnett. After the visit to the White House yesterday a member of the delegation, who is said to be a prominent democrat in the South and takes an active part in public affairs, declared, in describing the journey, that "Booker T. Washington is unquestionably the greatest man of his race in the world," and that he and Bishop Barnett made delightful traveling companions. One of the party said:

We started out from Birmingham and fortunately picked up the Knoxville crowd on the way. We had separate Pullmans, with a common dining car. On the same train were Booker T. Washington and Bishop Barnett, who were on their way to New York, and it was not long before we were all congratulating ourselves that we had chosen the same line. We had a good time. There was an entire absence of any feeling, real or imaginary, over the fact that we were dining with Booker T. Washington and his colored associates. They were with us before, during and after our meals, and we enjoyed their company.

The above needs no comment save the observation "De gustibus" &c. The parties referred to may represent themselves, but not the majority of southern people.

ARGUMENT in the case of Swift & Co. vs. the United States, known as the beef trust conspiracy case, was begun yesterday before the United States Supreme Court. John S. Miller, on behalf of the packers, attacked the bill of the government as insufficient in its failure to allege facts necessary to constitute a cause of action. The decree of the court, he contended, presents an unprecedented interference in business. The demand for fresh meat, he argued, is fairly uniform, and, owing to the necessity for maintaining a proper supply of an acceptable article, he said there should be some understanding among the packers. This, he maintained, is perfectly legitimate. But at the annual meeting of the stockholders of Swift & Co., held in Chicago, Wednesday, which was attended by a number of eastern capitalists, in an address President L. F. Swift said:

It is needless for me to say to those present, who are more or less familiar with the facts, that the reports in circulation about the "beef trust" are without foundation. There is absolutely no conspiracy or combination to control prices of livestock, the sale of meats or packing house products. On the other hand, the packing industry is subjected to the severest kind of competition, both in buying and selling, and the percentage of profit on sales in the packing house industry is less than in other lines of business.

The statements of Mr. Miller and Mr. Swift, it will be observed, do not agree. Then, too, if there is no beef trust, why does a suit against such a trust conspiracy have to be defended?

THE USUAL spectacle of the President of the United States mapping out

the programme for congressional action is being witnessed at the White House this evening, when the conference of congressional leaders that had been called by Mr. Roosevelt met. The conference, according to the republicans, was made necessary by the practical deadlock that exists in the House over appropriations. The Speaker's decree that Congress shall economize has caused a great deal of trouble, and the various committees that want big appropriations are at war. The House managers have not been able to bring about harmony, and without some sort of cut-and-dried plan there would be little or no legislation. It is to furnish them with this cut-and-dried plan that Mr. Roosevelt called the leaders to the White House. Some of them accepted the invitation with good grace and others plainly showed their resentment, rightly declaring that the Executive has no right to try to influence legislation. While caring very little about the matter, the democrats are poking fun at the members who were invited to the White House, and telling them that they were summoned to have the President's message crammed down their throats again and to do what he tells them to do.

THE HOPE entertained a few days ago that some movement toward peace would follow the fall of Port Arthur seems destined to end in disappointment. From present indications the bloody war between Russia and Japan is to continue. Already a quarter of a million of people have been killed, wounded or rendered hors de combat by this terrible struggle, while the pecuniary obligations of both nations are growing all the time. Russia refuses to entertain any idea of submitting to plans whereby she will be made to bow to Japanese supremacy in the far East, while Japan will stop at nothing short of that. There is consequently a deadlock which time only can break. Russia has much with which to contend at home. Internal troubles are increasing all the time and demands are being made upon the government which cannot at present be met. The Mikado's people are now intoxicated with success, but they will eventually be forced to face the serious side of war. The fiddler will demand his pay, and it will take many years to foot the bill incurred in the conflict now waging.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.

What promises to be the most important conference of the winter will take place at the White House this afternoon when President Roosevelt and the leaders of the Senate and House will decide upon the legislative programme for the remainder of the congressional session. In addition to determining which bills shall pass and which shall remain in the pigeon holes of the committees, it is quite likely that the time of calling the extra session for tariff amendment will also be decided upon. The announcement made by President Roosevelt about a week ago that he was considering the advisability of calling the lawmakers together in June or July, caused considerable consternation at the Capitol. If there is anything that the members of Congress dread more than another, it is the idea of a summer session. Rather than come here to sweat in a 90 degree atmosphere, it is more than likely that the Congressmen will reconsider their opposition to a spring session and agree to come together immediately after the 4th of March if the President wishes them to do so. The matter of interstate commerce legislation will also be taken up at this afternoon's conference. Chairman Hepburn, of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, is of the opinion that some sort of a bill for railroad rate regulation may be passed at the present session, but the consensus of belief at the Senate is that there will not be sufficient time for proper deliberation and that it will be better to let it go over to the next regular session of Congress which convenes next December.

Up to 3:45 o'clock nothing that transpired at the conference had been given to the public.

One of the most mammoth naval spectacles ever held in this country is scheduled to take place in Hampton Roads on Monday when Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton and Admiral Dewey and his staff will review the combined North Atlantic squadrons. Already the big battleships, smaller cruisers and little torpedo craft are assembling off Fortress Monroe and by Monday morning there will be congregated there a fleet consisting of seven battleships, three cruisers, four seacoast defense monitors and four torpedo boat destroyers, all in the best of condition ready for the review by the two highest officials of the United States Navy. The combined squadrons will be under the command of Rear Admiral A. S. Barker. Secretary Morton, Admiral Dewey, and others will sail from this city on Sunday on the dispatch boat Dolphin, arriving in Hampton Roads early Monday morning. The ships of the fleet will pass in review that morning and by one o'clock in the afternoon will be off for the Caribbean where they will be joined by the vessels of the European and South Atlantic fleets. Under the direction of Rear Admiral Barker the squadron will then engage in maneuvers of a general character with a search problem, in which one section of the fleet will engage the other. Admiral Dewey will join the squadrons about March 5th, and will then personally assume command. It is the intention of the President to send a fleet of battleships and cruisers to Venezuela in the spring should President Castro persist in his policy of persecuting American citizens and seizing American property. The question of admitting four territories as two States, as proposed in the bill now pending in the Senate, will continue to occupy the time and attention of the Senate next week. In its position the statehood bill acts as a buffer to prevent the consideration of undesirable legislation, and there is a growing conviction that this is the real and principal reason for putting it forward. Under the leadership of Senators Bard and

Foraker, on the republican side, and of Senators Bailey and Hale among the democrats, a very determined opposition has been organized which can without difficulty prevent the bill from ever coming to a vote at this session, in its present shape. When opportunity offers during the week the omnibus claims bill, which carries about 1600 claims and appropriates \$2,250,000, will be discussed and probably passed. Notice has been served, however, from the House that this measure cannot become a law at this session because of the state of the Treasury finances. It is possible that Senator Stone may address the Senate during the week on his resolution proposing an investigation by the judiciary committee into the statements that money was used in the election of President McKinley to purchase the votes of doubtful States. The House, on Monday, will take up the Senate bill granting the use of the Pension Building for the inaugural ball. On Tuesday the Hill bill to improve currency conditions will again be considered and it is the hope of the author that it may be brought to a vote on that day. The appropriations committee will report a District of Columbia appropriation bill and if the House should dispose of it before the end of the week, the pension appropriation bill will be reported.

President Roosevelt today issued an order, upon the request of Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts, detailing Lieut. General Miles, U. S. A., retired, to duty with the National Guard, of Massachusetts. General Miles is to act as Governor Douglas' chief of staff. He is to receive the full active pay of Lieut. General, \$11,000, in addition to a salary of \$8,000 from the State, as long as he serves in this capacity.

Senators Daniel and Martin, of Virginia, with a party of 40 members of the Common Council and other municipal and civil bodies of Norfolk, Va., called at the White House today, filing a request with the President that he visit their city. The President's reply was that he would go to the Hampton Roads metropolis when he visits Richmond, Virginia, under a promise already made.

On the recommendations of Secretary Taft, Lieutenant General Caffee and Capt. William F. Johnson, of the 15th cavalry, the President has pardoned Juan Gutierrez, the Filipino insurgent leader. In March, 1900, he was convicted of causing the death of Privates James Hasketh and George Sullivan, of the 20th infantry, and sentenced to be hanged. His pardon is based upon his alleged efforts in securing the surrender of other insurgents after his trial and imprisonment.

U. S. Consul Covert at Lyons, France, reports to the State Department the efficacy of using cannon in arresting clouds charged with lightning, thunder and hail and changing their contents into rain or snow. This procedure, the consul says, has saved thousands of dollars to agriculturists in France.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today set for hearing on January 31, in this city, the uniform bill of lading matter.

News of the Day.

A joint session of the Colorado Legislature, in which there was a conflict in jurisdiction between the Senate and House, yesterday appointed a committee to canvass the vote for Governor.

Four companies of German infantry, one of cavalry and half a battery of artillery in German Southwest Africa spent part of New Year's Day in a fierce fight with insurgent Hereros that ended in a bayonet charge through the undergrowth and the rout of the natives. Lieutenant General Von Trotha, in telegraphing the news, did not give the number of killed or wounded on either side, but says that natives lost heavily.

At the Coliseum, the largest music hall in London, a vivid representation of the Derby is produced by a revolving stage. Last night Jockey Dent, riding the outside horse, attempted to pull across, but his horse stumbled on the ironwork surrounding the revolving platform and rolled over the proscenium into the orchestra beneath. Dent was thrown violently on his head, and was taken to a hospital unconscious, where he died soon afterwards. Another fatal accident occurred at the Coliseum during a rehearsal prior to the opening of the house.

Japanese Driven From Village.

A dispatch from Mukden says that the Japanese celebrated the incoming of the new year on January 2, and the sounds of music could be plainly heard inside the Russian lines whenever the positions of the two armies were close. According to the Japanese custom, an immense number of kites and paper balloons were sent up. Some of the latter, seven feet in diameter, which tell inside the Russian lines, bore the inscription in Russian, "Happy New Year."

The Japanese tried to combine business with pleasure, and while the festivities were in progress an attack was made upon the village of Voito, in front of one of their positions. The Russians replied with artillery on the right and center and prevented the Japanese from occupying the village.

The same night a party of Siberian volunteers surrounded the village of Sinloutoun, which the Japanese had been using as a signal station. While one column made a demonstration on the left front, three others, under command of Capt. Toviavsky rushed to the rear of the village without firing, and caught the Japanese unexpectedly, driving them from the village. Subsequently the Japanese opened a heavy fire from the neighboring hills, which compelled the Russians to retire from the village. They carried off twelve prisoners, seven of whom were wounded. The Russian loss was nine killed. It is not known to what extent the Japanese suffered, but judging by the number of rifles abandoned, there must have been many killed or wounded.

The Japanese Ministers at Washington says Japan contemplates no overtures for peace, and now that Port Arthur has fallen proposes to press the war in Manchuria by reinforcing her armies with the greater part of the troops from Port Arthur.

The Japanese have landed a large number of men and supplies on the Island of Quelpart, and fortifications are being erected there. Quelpart is near the track of vessels playing between Shanghai and Japan and the north.

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously," writes F. A. Gallegher, Verhena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at E. S. Leal, druggist & Sons' drug store."

Virginia News.

John Nelson, 73 years of age, a farmer, who lived near Capon Bridge, W. Va., just over the Frederick county line, died yesterday of paralysis.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt had among their dinner guests last night President Alderman of the University of Virginia, and Mr. Thomas Nelson Page.

Governor Montague yesterday appointed Capt. John N. Tabb, of Gloucester, a member of the board of visitors to the V. M. I., to succeed the late Lloyd T. Smith.

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Snellings died Thursday of pneumonia at her home at Mountain View, Stafford county, aged 60 years. She was a widow of the late W. J. Snellings.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Asa M. Janney, of Loudoun county, and a Blindina E. Altrup, and to John Benley and Cele Schinault, both of Caroline county.

At Gloucester Courthouse, yesterday, the jury in the case of James Oliver, charged with the murder of Jeff Wright, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree with a penalty of eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Prof. Granville Burruss, professor of Greek and literature in the Front Royal Academy, and Miss Susan Hall Stern, of Ruther Glen, Caroline county, were married Tuesday at Fontaine Hill, the home of the bride's grandmother, near Ruther Glen.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the House committee on industrial arts and expositions, continues in the belief that Congress will not make an appropriation for the Jamestown celebration, but will arrange for a great naval and marine demonstration.

The jury in the case of J. O. B. Cawood, the King George politician, who was tried in that county on the charge of beating his old mother and his sister, disagreed yesterday. Another jury will be empaneled and the case will be retried. Cawood has been in jail for several months, not being able to find anyone who would go on his bond.

Immediately after being installed as commander of Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Richmond last night, Major J. W. Johnston tendered his resignation, saying he was obliged by ill health of himself and family to go to Nassau, N. P., for a long stay. He is the father of Miss Mary Johnston, author of "Audrey" and "To Have and to Hold." The camp failed to elect a commander.

In a fight with a huge horned snake at Cold Spring, Frederick county, Thursday, Mrs. Ida Strosider finally came off the victor, killing the reptile, which measured six feet in length and had a two-inch horn. The snake was brought from its winter quarters by the recent warm weather, and attacked Mrs. Strosider as she drove along the road. The plucky woman seized a stick and beat the reptile to death.

Representative Slomp yesterday introduced in the House a bill to divide the State of Virginia into three judicial districts. It provides that the present Western district shall be divided into two districts, to be known as the Western and Southwestern districts, and that the present United States district judge of the present Western district, residing at Lynchburg, shall remain the judge of the proposed new Western district. The measure also provides for the appointment of an additional judge for the proposed Southwestern district and for other necessary officials.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following were yesterday's proceedings of the Court of Appeals: Virginia Passenger and Power Company et al vs. the Commonwealth; fully argued and submitted.

Next cases to be called are Wheel-right vs. Commonwealth, Nov. 4, a corporation commission docket; Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company vs. Roberts; Johnson and others vs. Black and others, Nos. 4 and 8, on the privileged docket, and Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. the town of Suffolk, No. 18, on argument docket.

The court refused a writ of error in the case of Joseph H. Copenhaver, the convicted Clarke county wife murderer, who is now in the Berryville jail, and he will have to serve the sentence of 12 years imposed upon him in the lower court. Copenhaver shot and killed his wife while in a drunken frenzy last April. His trial was held at Berryville last August and resulted in the verdict of guilty. Since the crime was committed he has been in jail at Berryville, where he has received attention not accorded other prisoners.

The court struck a blow at mushroom social clubs when it refused to grant the appeal of the Seaboard Social Club, of Portsmouth, from the decision of the Hastings Court judge of Portsmouth. The club was haled before the court on the ground that it was pretending to be a club merely to sell liquor without a saloon license. There are said to be many similar clubs in Virginia.

Crum's Nomination Confirmed at Last. The nomination of W. D. Crum, colored, to be collector of customs for the port of Charleston, S. C., was confirmed by the Senate in executive session yesterday by a vote of 33 to 17. Crum had been nominated by the President three times, and in addition had received three recess appointments. He is now serving under the last of these recess appointments. Confirmation was opposed by Senator Tillman. Senator Tillman made a speech devoted almost entirely to the question of the constitutional right of the President to make a recess appointment when no actual recess had occurred, the Senate having adjourned one session and begun another at noon of the same day. He introduced at the last session of Congress a resolution on the subject of constructive recesses, which was referred to the committee on the judiciary. Senator Platt (Rt.), chairman of that committee, said the resolution had been referred to a subcommittee, and that he expected a report would be made later.

The race issue played a very insignificant part in the debate, which was participated in by fully a dozen senators. When Crum receives his commission he will be entitled to receive the salary which has accumulated since his first appointment.

Fewer Gallons; Wear Longer. Fewer gallons; takes less of Devco Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

Today's Telegraphic News

Situation in the East.

Tokio, Jan. 7.—The week of jubilation, which began with Admiral Togo's return to Tokyo, ended today with a fête at Hibiya Park. The programme included patriotic speeches, and fireworks. The scheme of decorations was fairly like in its effect, the entire park being one mass of flags, flowers, and lanterns. The students and merchants' guilds formed a parade and marched through the streets of the city to martial music. Five hundred Japanese wounded, who had been brought to Tokio from Port Arthur, were today permitted to leave the hospital and were entertained at the Imperial Hotel.

Tokio, Jan. 7.—Vice Admiral Spibeyame, commandant of the naval station at Kure, Japan, has been appointed commandant at Port Arthur, with Captain Temori as chief of staff. A local steamship company has arranged to open a fortnightly service between Kure and Dalny. Kure is on the south coast of Japan on the shores of the inland sea.

London, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome contains a telegram received there from Tokio which states that the Japanese expect to recover two battleships, three cruisers, and seven torpedo boats which were sunk at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 7.—Today the Russian Christmas was celebrated. The capitulation of Port Arthur cast a general gloom over the festivities in high quarters, causing an accentuation of the impressive religious observances in the Greek Church. Elsewhere, however, the far eastern reverses were forgotten. The people were in festive mood. The czar attended church services yesterday evening and this morning. The baby Czarowitch received nearly a thousand Christmas presents from relatives, the European royal families and high Russian officials.

Tokio, Jan. 7.—It is reported that Japan has arranged to shortly open the whole of Liao Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur, and Dalny and make it free to the world's commerce, except for certain small restrictions necessitated by the continuance of the war.

London, Jan. 7.—It is understood that Japan has placed large orders with British firms for woolen clothing for the soldiers. The clothing is to be delivered within six months, indicating that Japan is getting ready for another winter campaign.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—The following telegram was received at the Japanese Legation this morning from Tokio: "In view of our occupation of the whole of the Liaoting Peninsula, the blockade declared by Admiral Togo on the 1st of January was raised on the 7th instant. For the present, however, no ships will be allowed to enter Port Arthur except those in the service of the Japanese government."

Snow in Pennsylvania.

Connellsville, Pa., Jan. 7.—Nine inches of snow fell last night over the coke region, making eleven inches on the level. Wires are down everywhere. The main line of the West Pennsylvania Street Railway is blocked north of here, and the Leisegang division is blocked. Heavy snow plows and section men are working hard to get the tracks cleared. Traffic on the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is at a standstill. Wrecking crews at the scene of yesterday's disaster at Glenoe are greatly hampered and the big wreck will not be cleared away until this evening. Trains are still being detained over the Fairmont division.

McKeesport, Pa., Jan. 7.—McKeesport and vicinity woke this morning to find that during the night snow had fallen to the depth of one foot, drifting in places to a depth of four feet. In the suburban sections street cars were considerably interfered with. It is still snowing, but indications favor a thaw.

Two Women Commit Suicide.

New York, January 7.—Two women ended their existence early this morning and each adopted the same method, that of inhaling illuminating gas. Mrs. Annie Deverner, aged 25, of No. 227 East 82nd street, turned on the gas jet in the bed room, and in addition to killing herself, came near causing the death of her husband, Michael, and their two children, a boy and a girl. Her husband awoke just in time to save himself and the children. The other suicide was Mrs. Kate Arundel, aged 29, of 341 East Ninetieth street. Since the birth of her child, three months ago, Mrs. Arundel had been acting queerly. Early this morning she opened the valve of the gas stove in the bed room, also the gas jets, and then lay down to die. A short time later her husband was awakened by a feeling of suffocation. He saved his three children, but the wife was dead.

Tidal Wave in England.

London, Jan. 7.—A tidal wave struck the east coast of England this morning, and did great damage at a number of towns. At Yarmouth the waves swept over the marine promenade. Bathing kiosks are floating about, while the families in the houses facing the sea are imprisoned in the upper stories. At Scarborough the north pier was blown down by the gale, which accompanied the tidal wave. At Kings Lynn granaries and warehouses were flooded. At Cleethorpe, the newly built sea wall was washed away and the switchback and other beach amusements were destroyed. At Dover the water was above the promenades and quays, while the Sheerness river at Medway threatens to overflow its banks. No casualties have been reported.

Train Ditched.

Wooster, Ohio, Jan. 7.—There was a bad wreck on the Pennsylvania lines at 2 o'clock this morning, seven miles east of this city, near Sugar Creek. The fast mail, west bound, known as No. 25, was ditched while running at a speed of fifty miles an hour. Mail clerks and crew sustained severe injuries, but none fatal. The accident was caused by the breaking in two and wreck of an eastbound freight car. The fast mail came along and sideswiped the derailed cars. The property loss is heavy. Fully 500 feet of the track was torn up by the mail train after leaving the rails.

Attempt to Assassinate Chief of Police.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 7.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate the chief of police of Ekaterinofsk yesterday. A reputable local merchant named Ivanovskii called at headquarters and asked to see the chief. He was ushered into a private room where he drew a revolver and fired point blank at the chief, the bullet barely missing his mark. Ivanovskii was overpowered and taken into custody.

Woman Charged with Bigamy.

New York, Jan. 8.—Mrs. Marcella Loose, wife of William Loose, a Seven Day Adventist minister, now living at Irvington, N. J., was arraigned before Magistrate Crane this morning on the charge of bigamy, and held in \$1,000 bail for examination. Mrs. Loose was married last Tuesday afternoon by Mayor McClellan in the city hall to a man named Gardner, an employee of a hotel at Amsterdam avenue and 155th street. Rev. Mr. Loose had been separated from his wife for five years. He married her in Baltimore where they were both members of the Seventh Day Adventist colony in that city. Rev. Mr. Loose read of the second marriage of his wife to Gardner, in the city hall, and immediately came to New York and communicated with the District Attorney's office. He secured a warrant for his wife's arrest, and she was found living with Gardner at No. 80 Lincoln place, Bronx where she was arrested last night.

Domestic Infelicity.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 7.—Melvin Christly, an oil operator, returned to his home in Upland last evening and found his wife dead. So overcome with grief was he that he took poison and may die. Three doctors report that Mrs. Christly committed suicide because of recent sensational domestic troubles, and that her husband drank poison. Tuesday evening Christly is said to have found Coleman Joyce with Mrs. Christly. Christly is said to have assaulted Joyce but Joyce emptied his revolver at Christly, who retreated. Joyce was to have been arranged for trial this morning on the charge of shooting with intent to kill. Mrs. Christly was to have been tried today.

Little Girl Cremated.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 7.—A little girl was cremated alive in a fire which destroyed a double residence at Brodenben, a hamlet near this city, last night. The fire was caused by a kerosene lamp which exploded. The family of Peter Smith and John Fritch who resided in the building were aroused by the flames and escaped from the windows. Mrs. John Fritch jumped from a second story window and received a broken arm. Bertha Smith, five years old, was forgotten in the excitement and her charred body was found this morning in the ruins of the house.

Fire in a Hotel.

New York, Jan. 7.—Fire that started from a defective fan caused about \$500 damage in the Continental Hotel, at Broadway and Twentieth street, early this morning, and all the guests were routed out of their beds and rushed to the first floor. When the fire was discovered a brigade of employees of the hotel was formed and the flames were soon drowned out. Most of the 300 guests were traveling men who were not much frightened, but a few women guests became hysterical and had to be attended by a physician.

Strike of Telephone Girls.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—One hundred hello girls at the Keystone Telephone Company's main exchange were on strike for two hours this morning to the wrath and consternation of subscribers all along the line. The girls resented an order depriving them of a Saturday half holiday. After much tossing of heads, stamping of feet, and general idleness on the part of the strikers, the big corporation was forced to acknowledge defeat.

Trolley Car Overturned.

New York, Jan. 7.—Forty members of the Adirondack Council of the Royal Arcanum of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, narrowly escaped instant death by the overturning of a trolley car early this morning. As it was, all of the occupants of the car were injured, four of them so seriously that fears are entertained for their recovery. The car was overturned in making a narrow turn.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 7.—A heavy tone generally characterized the stock market this morning and business was on only a moderate scale. The professional element continued to sell stocks for both accounts, because of the absence of aggressive support, but nothing in the nature of important liquidation could be recorded. Individual issues continued to be the principal feature of speculation. The current talk regarding the bank statement is of an optimistic nature, but disappointing. At the opening of the second hour of business the market generally showed some recoveries of shorts.

One of the heaviest snow falls in years visited Niagara Falls, N. Y., last night, there being 18 inches of snow this morning with no abatement in sight.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Found a Cure for Indigestion.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remedies. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want now.—Geo. W. EMORY, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Speedy Relief.

A salve that heals without a scar is DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. No remedy effects such speedy relief. It cures itching, inflammation, sores, chancs and heals all cuts, burns and bruises. A sure cure for Piles and skin diseases. DeWitt's is the only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of counterfeits, they are dangerous. Sold by all druggists.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice up to January 7, 1905.

Alston, Richard	Moore, Mrs. J. B.
Carroll, Leely	Maddox, J. B.
Greene, James	Nacross, Charlie
Greene, Miss Cora B.	Ragen, C. T.
Holmes, Miss Belle	Richardson, Mrs. Hattie
Holmes, Miss Etta	Steele, A. L.
Holtzman, Adam	Smith, Miss Amier
Holmes, Sam	Thornon, Mrs. J. R.
Jurian, J. I.	Thomas, James
Jackson, Mrs. Lorena	Williams, Mrs. Lydia
Jackson, Mrs. Millie	Williams, Randolph
Lewis, Mrs. Ella	Williams, Mrs. Ella
	JOSEPH L. CRUPPER, P. M.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Heavy rains have caused high water in the rivers in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware and some damage has resulted.

Governor Douglas's message urging that measures be taken at once to relieve present conditions at Fall River, has had the desired effect and an official investigation will follow.

Ice breaking in the upper Schuylkill river, and its tributaries, coupled with heavy rains, recently, caused the river to overflow its bank this morning, and as a result damage was done at Philadelphia and at Manayunk.

A great coal strike has been inaugurated in the Rhish provinces. The strike may involve 200,000 miners, crippling the German coal industry. The men went out because of the refusal of the companies to grant them higher wages and shorter hours.

The report of a mine disaster in the Young shaft of the Penn Gas and Coke Company, which is located a mile back in the country from Irwin, was given out by a man who arrived in McKeesport, Pa., last night from Wilmerding. There are no particulars.

Richard Croker has written a strong protest to the English Jockey Club